Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties number: 13A-2864									
Name: MD145 OVER GREEN BRANCH									
The bridge referenced herein was in Historic Bridge Inventory, and SHA The Trust accepted the Historic Brid determination of eligibility.	provided the Trust wi	th elig	gibility o	determi	inatio	ns in l	Februa	ary 20	01.
	IARYLAND HISTOI	DICA	I TDI	CT				·	
Eligibility Recommended	ARTLANDINSTO	MCA		ility No	ot Rec	comme	ended	X_	
Criteria:ABC	_D Considerations: _	A	B	_c	_D _	E	_F _	_G_	_None
Comments:						······			
						·			,
Reviewer, OPS:_Anne E. Bruder				Date	:3	April 2	2001_		
Reviewer, NR Program:Peter E. k	Curtze			Date	3.1	April 2	2001		

and

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC BRIDGES HISTORIC BRIDGE INVENTORY MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION/MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

SHA Bridge No. 3087 Bridge name MD 145 over Greene Branch
LOCATION: Street/Road name and number MD 145 (Paper Mill Road)
City/town Phoenix Vicinity X
County Baltimore
This bridge projects over: Road Railway Water X Land
Ownership: State X County _ Municipal _ Other _
HISTORIC STATUS: Is bridge located within a designated historic district? Yes No _X National Register-listed district National Register-determined-eligible district Locally-designated district Other Name of district
BRIDGE TYPE: Timber Bridge: Beam Bridge Truss -Covered Trestle Timber-And-Concrete
Stone Arch Bridge
Metal Truss Bridge
Movable Bridge: Swing Bascule Single Leaf Bascule Multiple Leaf Vertical Lift Retractile Pontoon
Metal Girder: Rolled Girder: Rolled Girder Concrete Encased Plate Girder: Plate Girder Concrete Encased
Metal Suspension
Metal Arch
Metal Cantilever
Concrete X: Concrete Arch X Concrete Slab Concrete Beam Rigid Frame
Other Type Name

BA- 2864

DESCRIPTION:

Describe Setting

Bridge 3087 carries MD 145 (Paper Mill Road) over Greene Branch in Baltimore County. MD 145 runs in a generally east-west direction over the southern flowing Greene Branch. The bridge is located in a suburban area with light residential development. The bridge carries 2 lanes of traffic in opposing directions adjacent to the Hunt Valley Inn Golf Course and Greene Branch Drive, approximately 3 miles east of the intersection of York Road and Paper Mill Road. There is a golf path under the structure on the west bank.

Describe Superstructure and Substructure:

Bridge 3087is a single span, filled spandrel concrete arch bridge with modern jersey-barrier parapets. The arch is oriented on a 90-degree skew and is 50 feet long, with a 42-foot clear arch span. The arch has a rise of 7 feet 7 inches from springline to crown. The bridge carries a 24-foot roadway section with a bituminous wearing surface and earthen fill. The overall width of the bridge is 27 feet. The original parapets were pierced concrete, but were replaced in 1992 because of heavy deterioration.

According to a 1996 inspection report, the bridge is in satisfactory condition with a sufficiency rating of 75.5. There is surface erosion, longitudinal cracking, and exposed, rusting reinforcement bar in the arch. The roadway surface has longitudinal cracking and settlement. The abutments and wingwalls have surface erosion, fine cracking and light efflorescence with heavy deterioration at the mud line. The spandrel walls have light surface erosion, overall fine cracking and spalling, and heavy deterioration at the joints.

Discuss major Alterations:

The original parapets were removed in 1992 and replaced with jersey-barrier type parapets. A golf cart pathway has been constructed through the arch opening.

HISTORY:

WHEN was bridge built (This date is: Actual Source of date: Plaque _ Other (specify)		1929 County bridge files/inspection form X	
WHY was bridge built? Widening and geometric improvement to MD 145 between Phoenix and Jacksonville WHO was the designer? State Roads Commission WHO was the builder? State Roads Commission WHY was bridge altered? In 1992 the parapets were heavily deteriorated and replaced for safety reasons. Was bridge built as part of organized bridge-building campaign? No, this bridge was not built as part of an organized bridge building campaign.			
SURVEYOR/HISTORIAN ANALYSIS:			
This bridge may have National Register significance for its association with: A - Events B- Person			

This bridge was determined not eligible by the Interagency Review Committee in September 1996.

Was bridge constructed in response to significant events in Maryland or local history?

C- Engineering/architectural character

The improvement of Baltimore County roads and structure resulted from several events that occurred at the start of the twentieth century. The original Good Roads movement was aimed toward improving the primary routes throughout the state, as well as connecting roads between counties. A later impact of this program included the widening and geometric improvements to secondary route like Paper Mill Road, and the regrading of highways, and the construction

of new bridges to carry the rebuilt roadways. The rapid increase of motorized vehicles prompted the replacement of existing narrow and weak bridges with wider and stronger structures. During the 1920s the State Roads Commission focused on the improvement of safety and comfort for the motorist on the main routes throughout the states, while reconstructing the secondary and the farm-to-market network of feeder roads. By the 1930s, bridges that had been adequate during the initial phase of construction were beginning to be replaced.

When the bridge was built and/or given a major alteration, did it have a significant impact on the growth & development of the area?

No, Baltimore County did experience a high growth rate and development in the period when the bridge was built. This area of the county underwent the rapid division of large farm tracts into smaller plots for residential development by the middle and upper classes. However, the upgrading of the structure and the roadway did not spur development, but in fact was more of a service route between York Road and Jarrettsville Pike. The bridge and road did serve as an access road for the Baltimore City Public Works, Loch Raven Reservoir Park users, and patrons of the Hunt Valley Inn Golf Course.

Is the bridge located in an area that may be eligible for historic designation?

No, this bridge is not located in an area that is eligible for historic designation, but it is located in Loch Raven Reservoir area.

Is the bridge a significant example of its type?

No, the loss of the original parapets makes this an undistinguished example of a concrete arch bridge.

Does bridge retain integrity of important elements described in Context Addendum?

Yes, the bridge retains the integrity of its character defining elements, except that its original parapets have been replaced.

Is bridge a significant example of work of manufacturer, designer and/or engineer?

No, this bridge is not a significant example of the work of a manufacturer, designer, or engineer.

Should bridge be given further study before significance analysis is made?

No, the bridge should not be given further study.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:		
County inspection/bridge files	SHA inspection/bridge files	X
Other (list):		

Johnson, Arthur Newhall

The Present Condition of Maryland Highways. In *Report on the Highways of Maryland*. Maryland Geological Survey, The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.

P.A.C. Spero & Company and Louis Berger & Associates

Historic Highway Bridges in Maryland: 1631-1960: Historic Context Report. Maryland State Highway Administration, Maryland State Department of Transportation, Baltimore, Maryland.

State Roads Commission

1958 A History of Road Building in Maryland. State Roads Commission of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland.

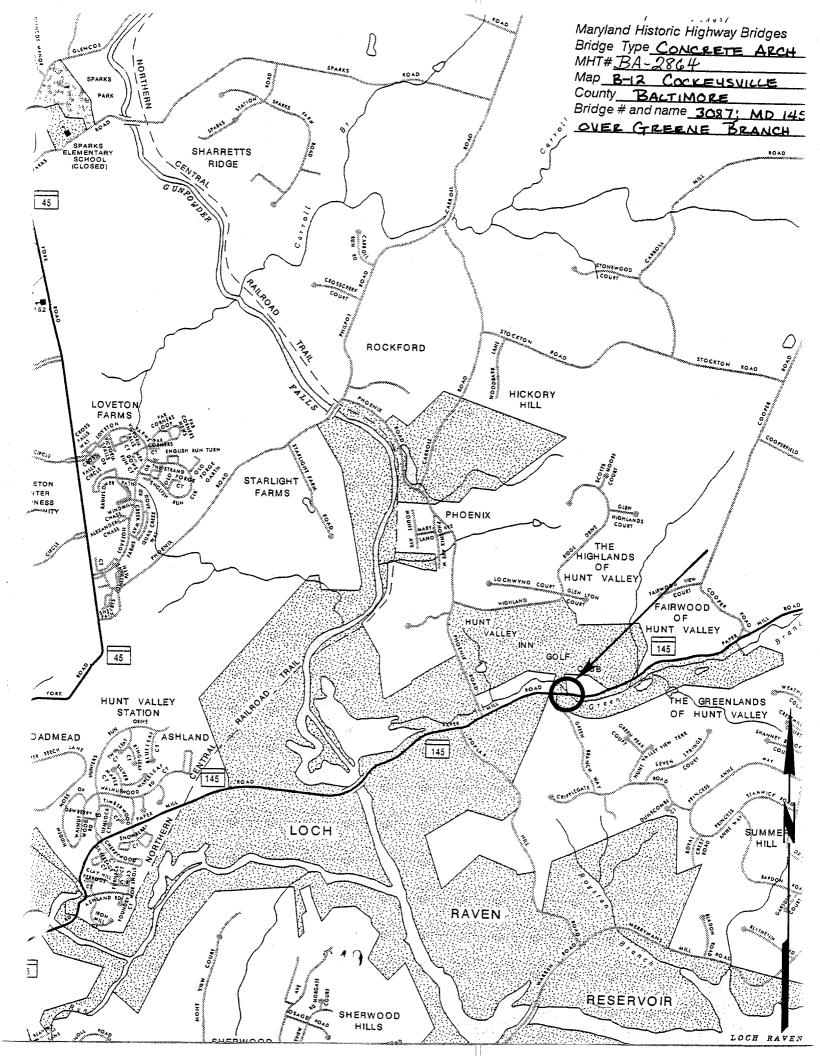
Tyrrell, H. Grattan

1909 Concrete Bridges and Culverts for Both Railroads and Highways. The Myron C. Clark Publishing Company, Chicago and New York.

BA-2864

SURVEYOR:

Date bridge recordedDecember 1997Name of surveyorWallace, Montgomery & Associates / P.A.C. Spero & CompanyOrganization/AddressP.A.C. Spero & Co., 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21204Phone number(410) 296-1635FAX number (410) 296-1670





- 1. BA-2864
- 2. MD 145 over Greene Branch (Paper Mill arch)
- 3. Baltimore Co., MD
- 4. Wallace, Montgomery & Assoc.
- 5. 12/97
- 6. MD SHPO
- 7. Elevation looking downstream
- 8. 1075



BA-2864 MD 145 over Greene Branch (Paper Mill arch)

3. Baltimore Co., MD

4. Wallace, Montgomery & Assoc.

5. 12/97

MD SHPO 7. Elevation looking upstream 8, 2 of 5



1. BA-2864
2. MD 145 over Greene Branch (Paper Mill arch)
3. Baltimore Co., MD
4. Wallace, Montgomery & Assoc.

6. MD SHPO
7. Looking Southwest
8. 3 of 5

5. 12/97



1. BA-2864
2. MD 145 over Greene Branch (Paper Mill arch)
2. D. M. D. 145 over Greene Branch (Paper Mill arch)

3. Baltimore Co., MD

4. Wallace, Montgomery & Assoc,

5. 12/97

6. MD SHPO

7. Looking Northeast

8. 4 of 5



1. BA-28641

2. MD-145 OVER GREEN BRANCH (PAPER MILL ARCH)

3. BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

4. WALLACE - MONTGOMERY
5 12/97

6. MD SHPO

7. GOLF CART PATH UNDER BRIDGE

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: Bridge #3087 Survey Number: BA 2864
Project: MD 145 over Greene Branch, Baltimore County Agency: SHA
Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name Date
Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommendedX
Criteria:AB <u>X C</u> D Considerations:ABCDEFGNone
Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)
According to information prepared by SHA, Bridge #3087, a 42' concrete arch bridge constructed in 1929, does not meet the National Register criteria for individual listing. Concrete arch structures were extremely common by the late 1920s and Bridge #3087 has no particular historical or engineering significance. Numerous examples of similar bridges remain in the state. Bridge #3087 is not located in any known district.
Documentation on the property/district is presented in: <u>Project file</u>
Preparedby: RitaSuffness
Elizabeth Hannold February 20, 1992
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date
NR program concurrence: V yes no not applicable
Reviewer, NR program Date

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I.	Geographic Region:	
		(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil) (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
<u>X</u>	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)
II.	Chronological/Developmental Pe	riods:
X	Paleo-Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland Middle Woodland Late Woodland/Archaic Contact and Settlement Rural Agrarian Intensification Agricultural-Industrial Transi Industrial/Urban Dominance Modern Period Unknown Period (prehisto	A.D. 1870-1930 A.D. 1930-Present
III.	Prehistoric Period Themes:	IV. Historic Period Themes:
	Subsistence Settlement Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaption	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural Transportation
V. R	esource Type:	
	Category: <u>structure</u>	
	Historic Environment: <u>rural</u>	
	Historic Function(s) and Use(s	s): <u>transportation</u>
	Known Design Source: <u>unkr</u>	nown

